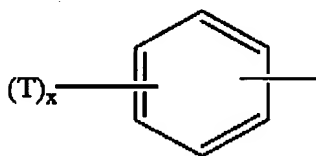


IN THE CLAIMS:**Please amend claims 1-4 as follows:**

1. (Amended) Method of using therapeutically effective amounts of compounds of formula

(I):

(T)_xA-B-D-E-CO₂H wherein (T)_xA is



β 1 and

each T represents a substituent group, independently selected from the group consisting of:

- the halogens -F, -Cl, -Br, and -I;
- alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
- haloalkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
- haloalkoxy of 1 - 10 carbons;
- alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
- alkynyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
- -(CH₂)_pQ, wherein
p is 0 or an integer 1 - 4,

- -alkenyl-Q, wherein
said alkenyl moiety consists of 2 - 4 carbons, and
- alkynyl-Q, wherein
said alkynyl moiety consists of 2 - 7 carbons; and

Q is selected from the group consisting of aryl of 6 - 10 carbons, heteroaryl consisting of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S

heteroatom, -CN, -CHO, -NO₂, -CO₂R², -OCOR², -SOR³, -SO₂R³, -CON(R⁴)₂, -SO₂N(R⁴)₂, -C(O)R², -N(R⁴)₂, -N(R²)COR², -N(R²)CO₂R³, -N(R²)CON(R⁴)₂, -CHN₄, -OR⁴, and -SR⁴;

wherein

R² represents H;

alkyl of 1 - 6 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl consisting of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S

heteroatom; or

arylalkyl in which the aryl portion contains 6-10 carbons and the alkyl portion consists of 1 - 4 carbons; or

heteroaryl-alkyl in which the heteroaryl portion consists of 4-9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom and the alkyl portion consists of 1-4 carbons;

R³ represents alkyl of 1-4 carbons:

aryl of 6-10 carbons;

heteroaryl consisting of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S

heteroatom; or

arylalkyl in which the aryl portion consists of 6 - 10 carbons and the alkyl

portion consists of 1 - 4 carbons; or

heteroaryl-alkyl in which the heteroaryl portion consists of 4 - 9 carbons

and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom and the alkyl portion

consists of 1 - 4 carbons;

R⁴ represents H;

alkyl of 1 - 12 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl consisting of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S

heteroatom;

arylalkyl in which the aryl portion consists of 6 - 10 carbons and

the alkyl portion consists of 1 - 4 carbons;

heteroaryl-alkyl in which the heteroaryl portion consists of 4 - 9 carbons

and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom and the alkyl portion

consists of 1-4 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 12 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 12 carbons;

-(C_qH_{2q}O)_τR⁵ wherein q is 1-3; τ is 1 - 3; and R⁵ is H

provided q is greater than 1, or alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, or

phenyl;

alkylenethio terminated with H, alkyl of 1-4 carbons, or phenyl;

alkyleneamino terminated with H, alkyl of 1-4 carbons, or phenyl;

-(CH₂)_sX wherein s is 1 - 3 and X is halogen;

-C(O)OR²; or

-C(O)R²;

and with the provisos that a) when two R⁴ groups are situated on a nitrogen, they may be joined by a bond to form a heterocycle, and

b) unsaturation in a moiety which is attached to Q or which is part of Q is separated from any N, O, or S of Q by at least one carbon atom, and

x is 0,1,or2;

(b) B represents a bond or an optionally substituted aromatic or hetero-aromatic ring consisting of either 0, 1 or 2 ~~0-2~~-T groups, which T groups may independently have the meaning specified under (a), the B rings being selected from the group consisting of:

(d) E represents a chain of n carbon atoms bearing m R^6 groups, wherein said R^6 groups are independent, or constitute spiro or nonspiro rings in which a) two groups R^6 are joined, and taken together with the chain atom(s) to which said two R^6 group(s) are attached, and any intervening chain atoms, constitute a 3 - 7 membered ring, or b) one group R^6 is joined to the chain on which said one group R^6 resides, and taken together with the chain atom(s) to which said R^6 group is attached, and any intervening chain atoms, constitutes

61 a 3 - 7 membered ring; and wherein

n is 2 or 3;

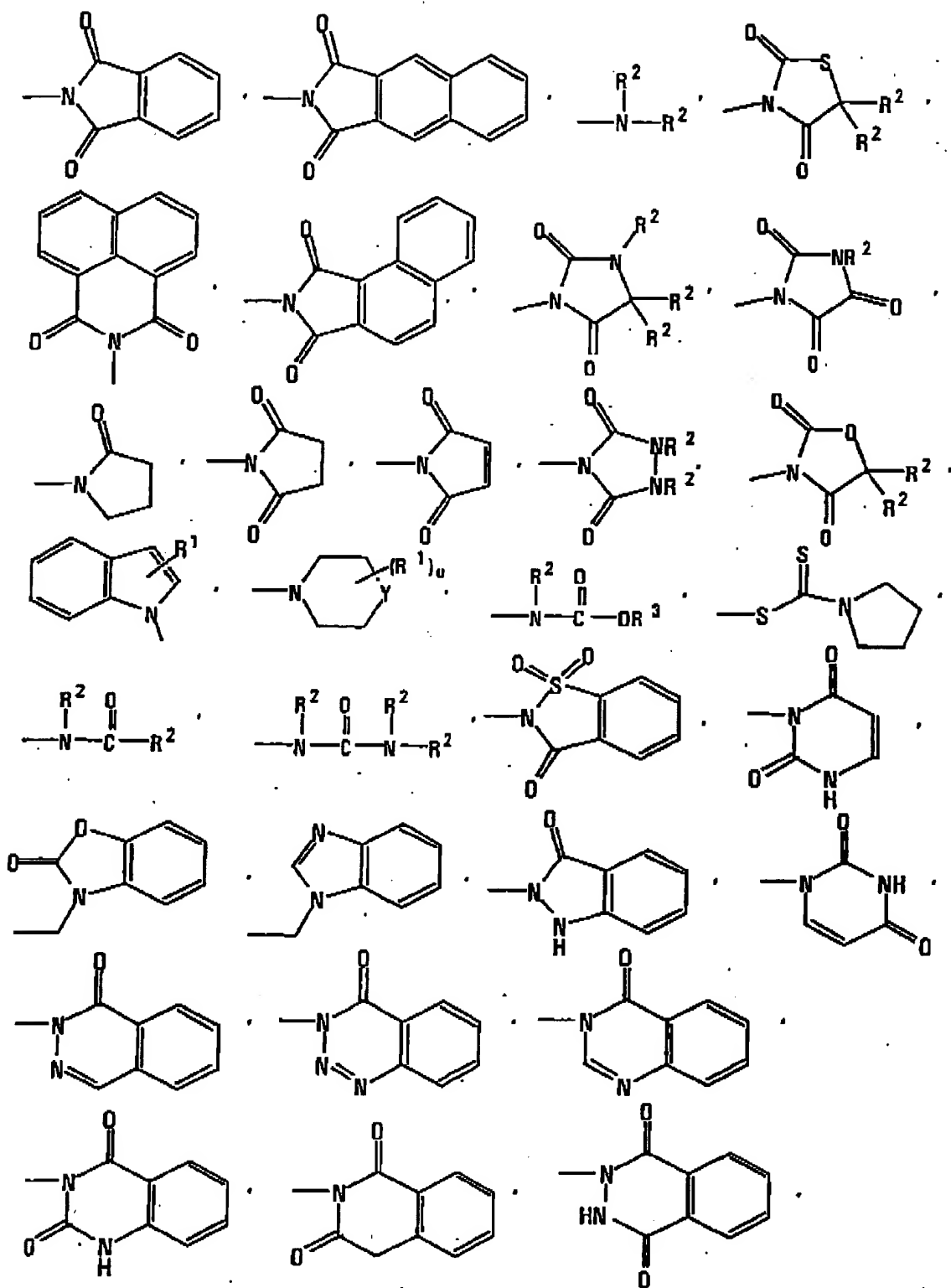
m is an integer of 1 - 3;

each group R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of:

- fluorine;
- hydroxyl, with the proviso that a single carbon may bear no more than one hydroxyl substituent
- alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
- aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;
- heteroaryl comprising 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom;
- arylalkyl wherein the aryl portion contains 6 - 10 carbons and the alkyl portion contains 1 - 8 carbons;

- B1
- heteroaryl-alkyl wherein the heteroaryl portion consists of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom, and the alkyl portion consists of 1 - 8 carbons;
 - alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
 - aryl-alkenyl wherein the aryl portion consists of 6 - 10 carbons and the alkenyl portion consists of 2 - 5 carbons;
 - heteroaryl-alkenyl wherein the heteroaryl portion consists of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom and the alkenyl portion consists of 2 - 5 carbons;
 - alkynyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
 - aryl-alkynyl wherein the aryl portion contains 6 - 10 carbons and the alkynyl portion consists of 2 - 5 carbons;
 - heteroaryl-alkynyl wherein the heteroaryl portion consists of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom and the alkynyl portion contains 2 - 5 carbons;
 - $-(CH_2)_tR^7$ wherein
 - t is 0 or an integer of 1 - 5; and
 - R^7 is selected from the group consisting of

B1



and corresponding heteroaryl moieties in which the aryl portion of an arylcontaining R^7 group comprises 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O or S heteroatom;

wherein

Y represents O or S;

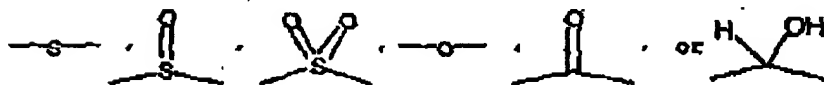
R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are as defined above and each R^1 , R^2 or

R^3 may be the same or different; and

• $-(CH_2)_vZR^8$ wherein

v is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4;

and Z represents



R^8 is selected from the group consisting of: alkyl

of 1 to 12 carbons;

aryl of 6 to 10 carbons;

heteroaryl consisting of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom;

arylalkyl wherein the aryl portion consists of 6 to 10 carbons and the alkyl portion contains of 1 to 4 carbons;

heteroaryl-alkyl wherein the aryl portion consists of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom and the alkyl portion consists of 1 - 4 carbons;

β^1 $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^9$ wherein R^9 represents alkyl of 2 - 6 carbons, aryl of 6 - 10 carbons, heteroaryl of 4 - 9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom, or arylalkyl in which the aryl portion consists of 6 - 10 carbons or is heteroaryl consisting of 4-9 carbons and at least one N, O, or S heteroatom, and the alkyl portion consists of 1 - 4 carbons;

and with the provisos that when

R^8 is $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^9$, Z is S or O;

- when Z is O, R^8 may also be $-(\text{C}_q\text{H}_{2q}\text{O})_r\text{R}^5$ wherein q, r, and R^5 are as defined above; and

- $-(\text{CH}_2)_w\text{SiR}^3$ wherein
w is an integer of 1 to 3; and

R^{10} represents alkyl of 1 to 2 carbons;

and with the proviso that

- aryl or heteroaryl portions of any of said T or R^6 groups optionally may bear up to two substituents selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_yC(R^4)(R^3)OH$, $-(CH_2)_yOR^4$, $-(CH_2)_ySR^4$, $-(CH_2)_yS(O)_2R^4$, $-(CH_2)_yS(O)_2R^4$, $-(CH_2)_ySO_2N(R^4)_2$, $-(CH_2)_yN(R^4)_2$, $-(CH_2)_yN(R^4)COR^3$, $-OC(R^4)_2O-$ in which both oxygen atoms are connected to the aryl ring, $-(CH_2)_yCOR^4$, $-(CH_2)_yCON(R^4)_2$, $-(CH_2)_yCO_2R^4$, $-(CH_2)_yOCOR^4$, -halogen, -CHO, -CF₃, -NO₂, -CN, and $-R^3$, wherein

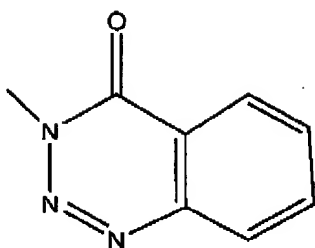
y is 0 - 4; and

R^3 and R^4 are defined as above, and each R^3 or R^4 may be the same or different; and any two R^4 which are attached to one nitrogen may be joined to form a heterocycle;

and wherein at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered for the treatment and prevention of cerebral disease.

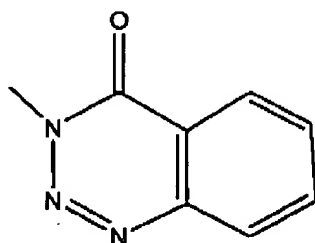
2. Method according to claim 1,

wherein R^6 is $-(CH_2)_tR^7$, in which t is 0 or an integer 1-5, and R^7 is a group of the formula



and wherein at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered
for the treatment and prevention of cerebral disease.

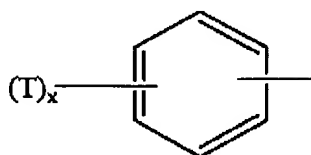
3. Method according to claim 1, where E represents a chain of 2 carbon atoms bearing 1
substituent R⁶, and wherein R⁶ is -(CH₂)_tR⁷, in which t=0 or an integer 1-5, and R⁷ is a group of
the formula



and wherein at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered
for the treatment and prevention of cerebral disease.

4. Method according to claim 1, wherein

(a) $(T)_x A$ represents a group of the formula



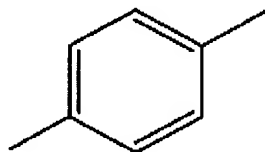
wherein

T represents a substituent group independently selected from the group consisting of

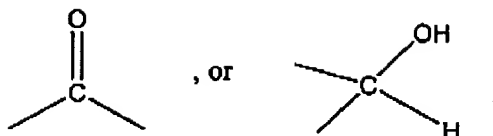
- the halogens -F, -Cl, -Br, and -I;
- alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons; and
- $-(CH_2)_p Q$, wherein p is 0 or an integer 1 - 4, and Q is $-OR^4$, wherein R^4 represents alkyl of 1-12 carbons;

and $x = 0, 1$ or 2 ;

(b) B represents a group of the formula



(c) D represents

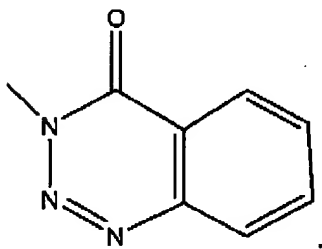


(d) E represents a group of the formula $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHR}^6-$, wherein

R^6 is a group of the formula $-(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{R}^7$,

wherein t is 0 or an integer of 1 - 5; and

R^7 is a group of the formula



with the proviso that the aryl portion of said R^6 group optionally may bear up to two substituents selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -CHO, -CF₃, -NO₂, and -CN,

and wherein at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered

for the treatment and prevention of cerebral disease.